



# Streaming Data Science and Data Engineering

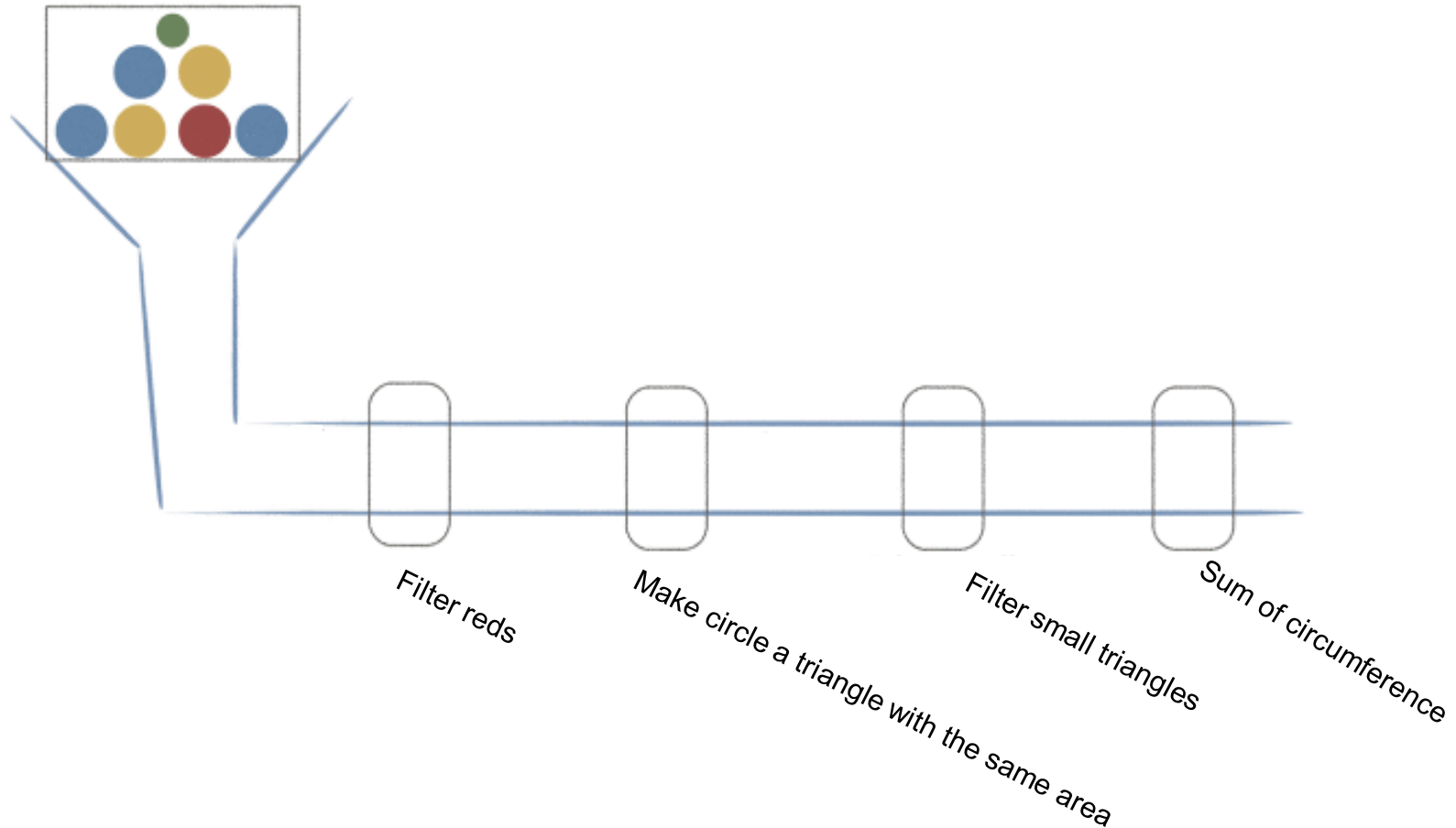
*An example from Mobility*

# Outline

- Streaming Data Science
  - *Concepts & Functions*
- A concrete example: Road Traffic Monitoring and Analysis
  - *Traffic Congestion and Economic Context*
  - *Applied concepts*
- Conclusions

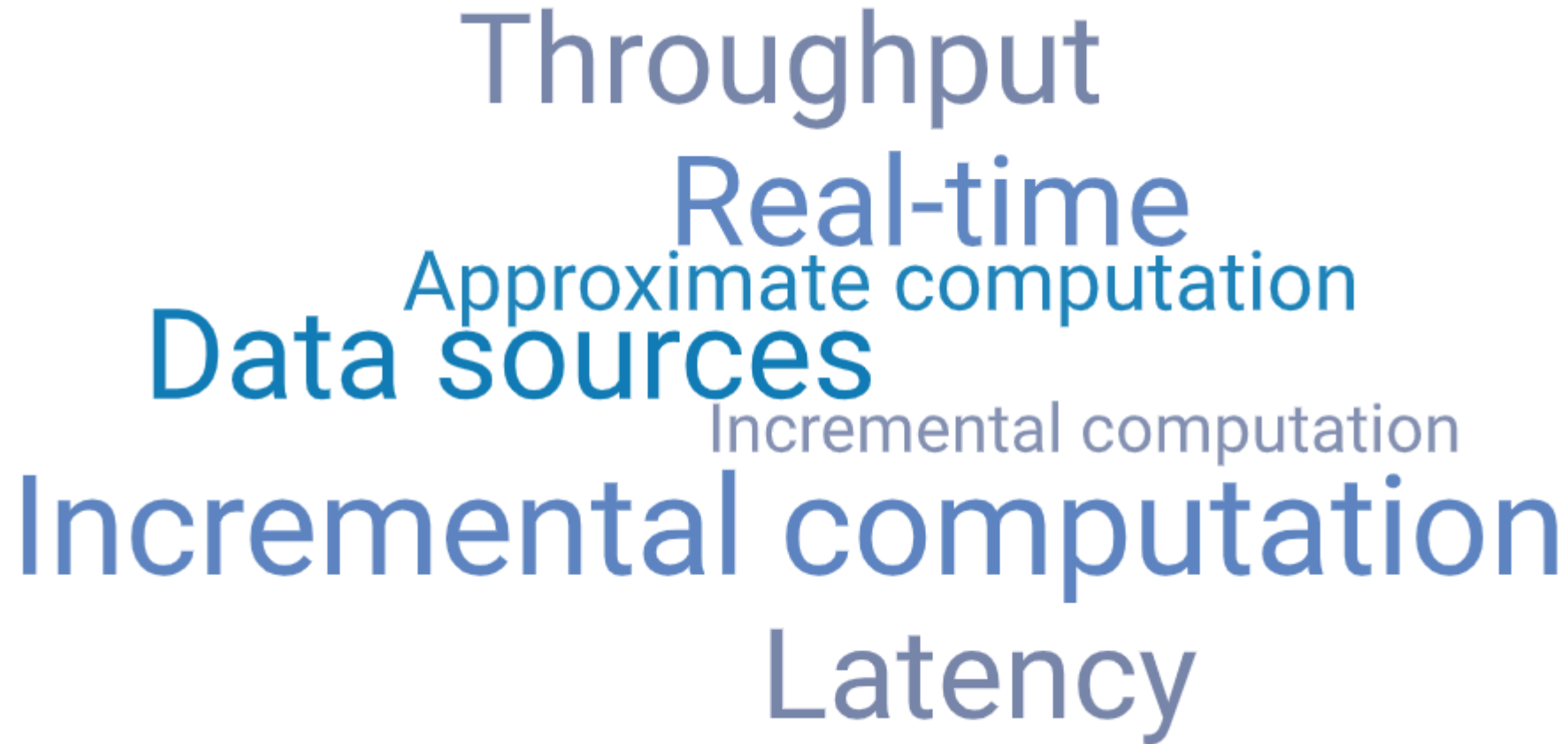
# Streaming Data Science

*An intuitive introduction*



# Streaming Data Science

*Concepts and functions*



A word cloud of streaming data science concepts. The words are arranged in a roughly triangular shape, with 'Throughput' at the top, 'Real-time' and 'Approximate computation' in the middle, 'Data sources' and 'Incremental computation' below them, and 'Latency' at the bottom. The words are in various shades of blue and purple, with different font sizes and weights.

Throughput

Real-time

Approximate computation

Data sources

Incremental computation

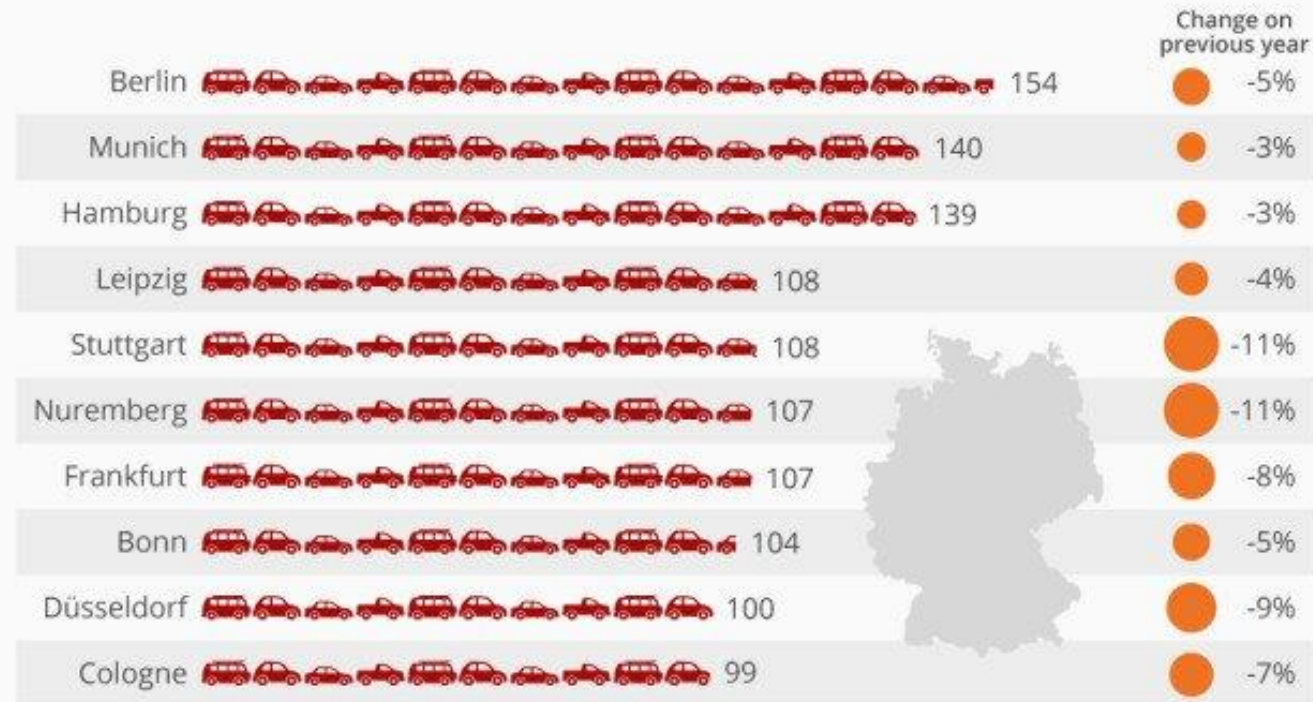
Latency



# Traffic Congestion and Economic Context

## The German cities with the worst traffic jams

Hours lost per driver due to traffic jams in 2018



## Year 2018 in Berlin

- Total of 1.5 million Km jam
- Total of 154 h time lost/driver

## Year 2018 in Germany

- Average 120 h time lost/driver
- Economic loss 1,052 €/driver



@StatistaCharts Source: INRIX

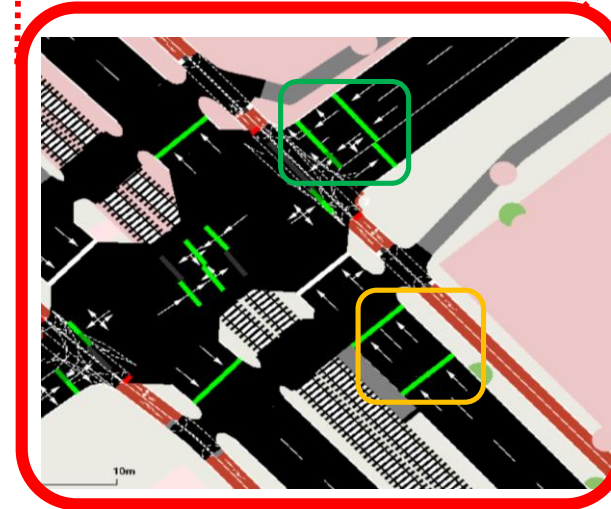
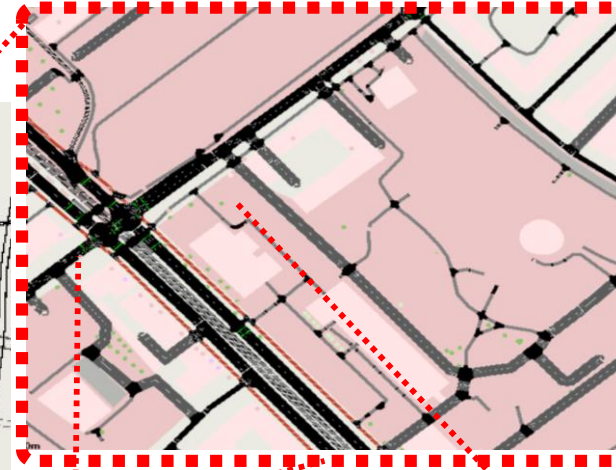
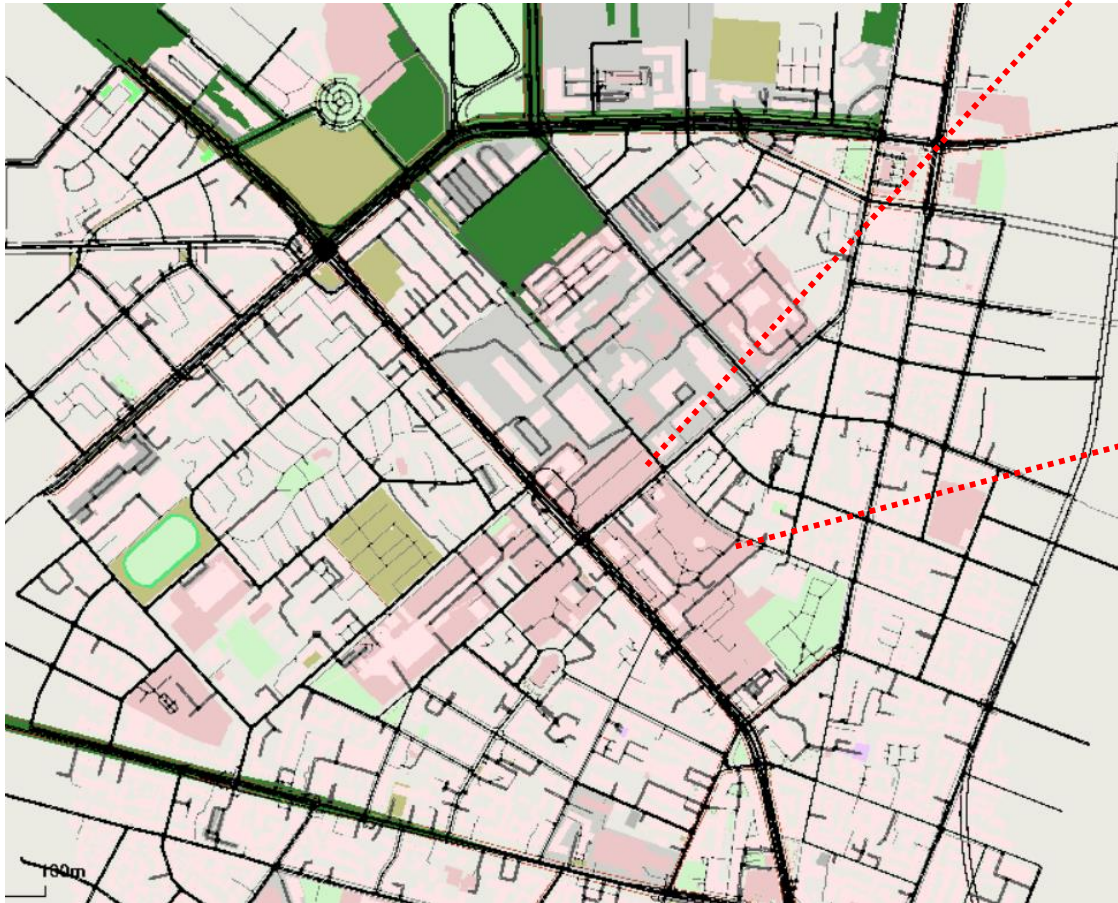
ADAC



statista

# Road Traffic Monitoring and Analysis

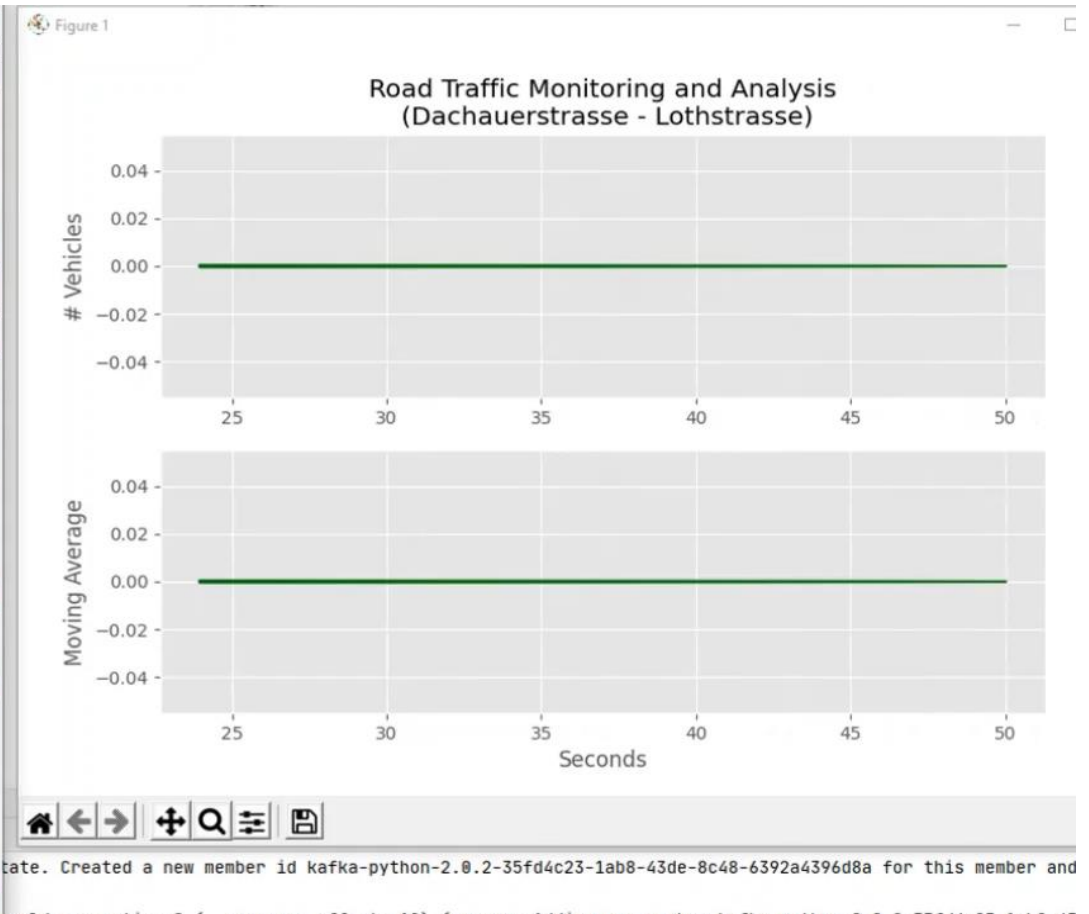
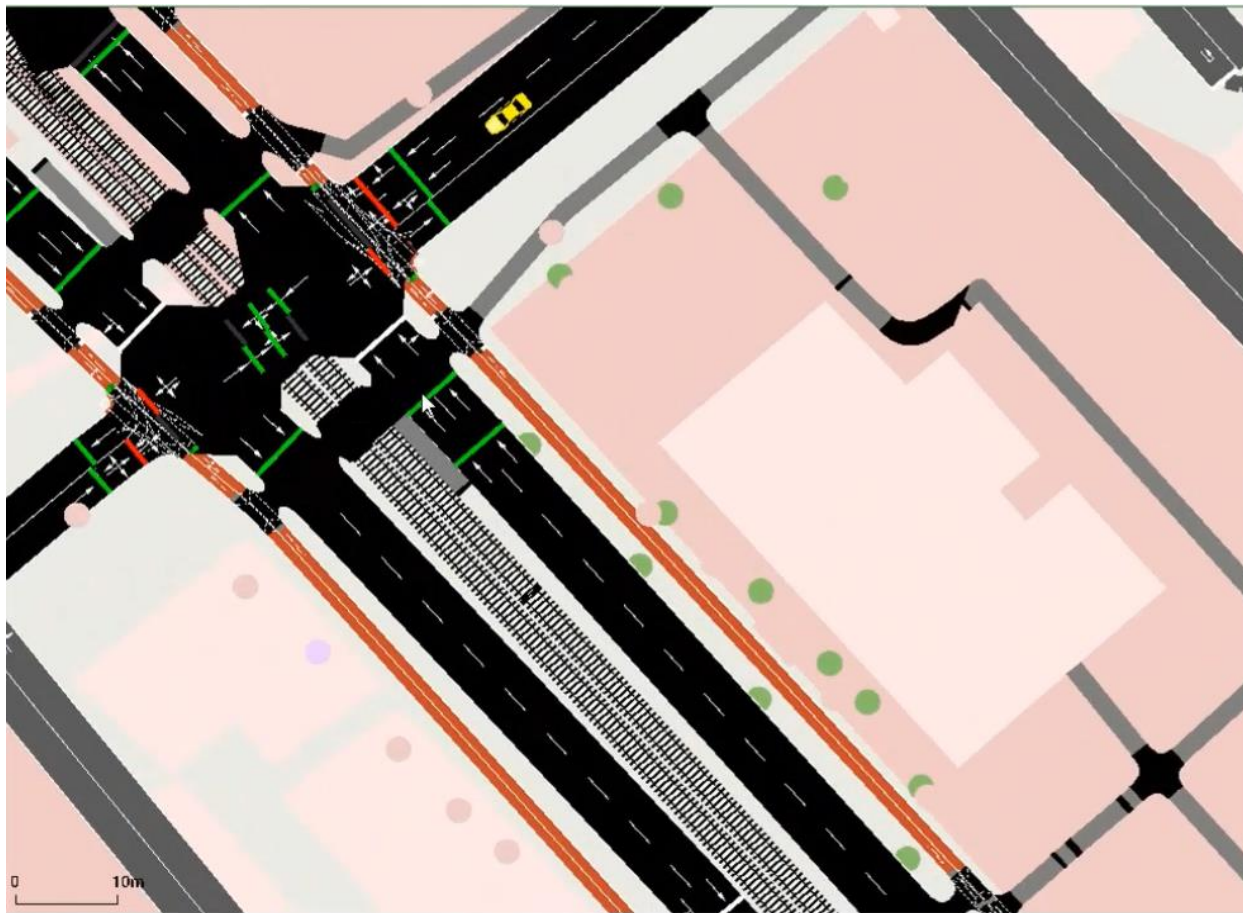
Demo in Munich





# Road Traffic Monitoring and Analysis

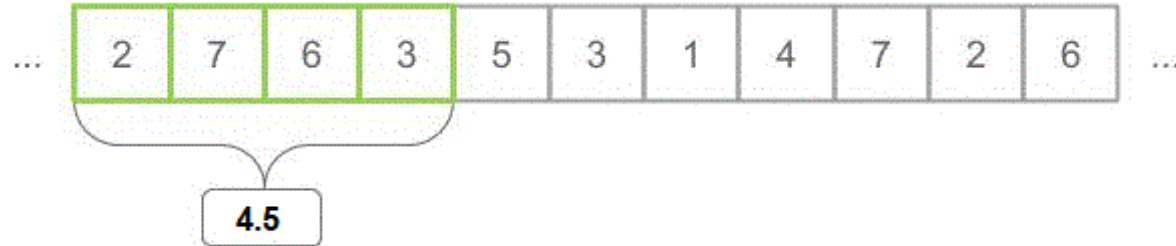
Demo in Munich



# Road Traffic Monitoring and Analysis

## Applied concepts

### Incremental computation



### Principle

If we consider  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$  the sensory data samples (# cars)

The sample mean is  $\bar{x}_n = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$

The incremental version

$$\bar{x}_n = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \Leftrightarrow \bar{x}_n = \frac{1}{n} \left( x_n + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} x_i \right) \Leftrightarrow \bar{x}_n = \frac{1}{n} \left( x_n + (n-1) \bar{x}_{n-1} \right)$$

$$\bar{x}_n = \bar{x}_{n-1} + \frac{1}{n} (x_n - \bar{x}_{n-1})$$



# Conclusions

## Streaming Data Science

- Enables **real-time reaction to changes** in the observed system (i.e. technical, financial, biological etc.)
- Provides **tools for incremental analysis**.
- It goes **beyond the traditional processing** aiming at low-latency and high-throughput data processing.
- An **emerging field of research** with high economical impact!

# Bibliography

1. *Streaming Systems* by Tyler Akidau, Slava Chernyak, Leuven Lax, O'Reilly 2018.
2. *Stream Processing with Apache Flink* by Fabian Hueske, Vasiliki Kalavri, O'Reilly Media, Inc. 2019.
3. *Machine Learning for Data Streams: with Practical Examples in MOA* by Albert Bifet, Ricard Gavaldà, Geoff Holmes, Bernhard Pfahringer, MIT Press 2018.



Code available on [Github](#)